Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN WARD FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1915.] PHILADELPHIA: TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6, 1798. [VOLUME XIV.

For SALE or CHARTER,

THE SHIP

MOLLY,

Burthen 4200 barrels of Flour, Philadelphia built, well found and fitted, and may be ready to receive a cargo in a few days—she is pierced 18 guns, and mounts 12 new six pounders, with small arms in proportion.

THE SHIP

DIANA,

Burthen 2,100 barrels of Flour, Philadelphia built of live oak and cedar, is pierced for fourteen guns, and mounts ten new four pounders, with small arms in proportion.

THE BRIG

AMAZON,

Burthen 1,300 barrels of Flour, New-England built, has lately been completely fitted, and may be ready for sea in a few days.

For terms apply to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

Who have for Sale,

on board sundry vessels at MARCUS-HOOK,

12,000 bushels of Liverpool fine salt
1,100 bushels of coals
286 crates of queens ware assorted
7 tierces of bottled porter
10 barrels of colcothard paint
4 do. of purple brown do.
a quantity of yellow ocre in casks
6 barrels powdered Venetian red paint
6 barrels mineral black do.
15 barrels Spanish brown do.
35 boxes of pipes
91 boxes white } HAVANA SUGARS
89 do. brown }
3,500lbs. prime cochineal
3 barrels New Orleans indigo
4 puncheons Jamaica spirits
20 bales of sail canvass
379 sheets of copper, assorted from 48 by 24 to 60 by 48 inches
Two tubs raised still bottoms assorted
36 six pound guns 4½ feet, 8½cwt each
14 do. 4 feet, 1cwt and 4lbs each
50 barrels of gun powder
6 cases Manchester cotton checks
3 trunks muslins and shawls
14 cases muslinets, dimities and ginghams
28 chests coloured nankeens, muslinets, &c.
12 trunks printed calicoes
6 bales of white and coloured cassimeres
1 bale of course woollens
English nails assorted.

October 27. fri.&sat. tf.

For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER, intending to decline the DRUG BUSINESS, offers For Sale, the whole Stock of

Drugs and Medicines, Instruments, &c.

The shop is elegant, commodious, and sufficiently known for the extensive business done in the wholesale and retail line; the situation equal to any in the city, being at the corner of Walnut and Second streets. The whole, or any part of the Stock, will be sold, as will best suit the purchaser. The terms may be known, by applying to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

Who has For Sale,

TWO

Sloops,

Well calculated for the river trade—

The PEGGY, about 30 tons burthen, Mulberry and Red Cedar frame, and remarkably stout, of an easy draught of water, rigging in good order.

The SALLY, about 30 tons, sails well, and in complete order for the lumber business.

☞ All persons indebted to the late firm of *Goldthwait & Baldwin, W. B. Goldthwait, Goldthwait & Moore,* or the subscriber, are earnestly requested to make speedy payment to

JAMES MOORE, JUN.

august 3 §

Ship Brokers.

This Establishment, commenced by the late Mr. Samuel Smith, will be continued by

ROW & SIMMONS,

WHO respectfully acquaint the Merchants, Traders, and Masters of vessels; that no pains or exertions shall be wanting to give general satisfaction. This business will be conducted at their Store, No. 107, South Water Street, near to the Custom House.

October 27 dtf

For Sale, or Charter,

THE DANISH BRIG

LOUISA,

NOW lying at Burlington, a very fast sailer.—For terms appy to

JACOB SHOEMAKER.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

Her cargo, of about 2,000 bushels of St. Martin's Salt.

10 mo. 24th. '98 d&ot.

AVIS AUX FRANCOIS,

Le Parlementaire

LA VICTOIRE,

d'une marche supérieure partira 15 préfix, directement pour le Port Republicain, ceux qui défirent y prendre passage sont priés de se rendre à Philadelphie avant la dite époque.

S'adresser à New York chez Messieurs Blanchereau and Cazeneuve, James street, No. 20, and à Philadelphie chez Fs. Breuil, Armateur du dit batiment Spruce street, No. 115.

Le 5 Novembre, 1798 * d5t

Wanted to Charter,

FOR BALTIMORE,

A SMALL VESSEL,

FROM four to five hundred barrels burden. PETER BLIGHT.

Whose COUNTING HOUSE has opened, as usual, this day.

NOV. 5 diw

AVIS AUX FRANCAIS.

Le Parlementaire le

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,

CAPT. JONES,

Connu par sa marche supérieure, partira le 12 préfix, directement pour *Jérémie*; ceux qui désirent y prendre passage sont priés de se rendre à Philadelphie avant la dite époque.

S'adresser à New York chez Messieurs Blanchereau and Cazeneuve, James street, No. 20, and à Philadelphie chez Fis. Breuil, armateur dudit batiment Spruce street, No. 115.

le 5 nov. 1798 * d5t

Forty Dollars Reward.

LOST, on the road from Mount-Holly to Philadelphia, on Monday 29th October, 1798, the following NOTES, payable to the subscriber:

	Dolls.	Cts.
Elizabeth Norman, of June 29 1796, at 6 months, for	333	33
Do. same date, at 12 months,	333	33
Do. do. 18 months,	333	33
Jacob Norman, September 30 1795, at 60 days,	82	60
Thomas Potts, Sept. 16, 1796, at 60 days	900	
Joseph Doane, August 17, 1796, at 6 months	440	60
Do. same date, 12 months	440	60
Do. do. 18 months	440	60
M'Kean & Van Emburgh's note, dated November 9, 1796, at 60 days - - -	1150	
Do. Nov. 16, 1796, at 60 days	1175	
Nathan Field, Nov. 4, 1796, at 60 days - -	850	
John Negus, December 5, 1796, at 60 days - - -	805	89
Joseph Norman, April 26, 1797, at 60 days - -	340	
David Scull, July 18, 1797, at 60 days - - -	56	98
John Perry, January 1, 1798, at 6 months - -	300	50
Do. do. 12 months	771	
Benjamin F. Garrigues, February 21, 1798, at one year -	600	
Do. do. 2 years	600	
Do. do. 3 years	600	
Do. do. 4 years	600	
Wilson and co. note, May 8, 1798, at 30 days - -	100	
Row and Simmons, June 15, 1798 at 5 days - -	535	

Two Lottery tickets indorsed on the back John R. Taylor and John Clark.

There are some other Notes, Draughts & Orders of no use but to the subscriber.—Any person finding the same and returning them to Mr. Alexander Shiras in Mount-Holly, or to the subscriber, No. 55, North Water street, Philadelphia, shall receive the above reward and no questions asked.

Payment being stopped, they can be of no use but to the owner.

JOHN CLARK.

Nov. 1. dtf

UNITED STATES } ss.
Pennsylvania District. }

IN pursuance of a writ to me directed from the honorable Richard Peters, esqr. judge of the district court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania district, will be exposed to public sale, on Walnut street wharf, on Thursday the 8th of November next, at 12 o'clock at noon,

1 large new cable	1½ pieces of sail cloth
1 do. worn do.	1 ship's bell
1 small do. do.	7 iron bound water casks
1 cable about 5 inches	A dead craft or machine to press goods when loading
1 old do. 5 do.	1 iron cranes
1 coil of cordage	1 new flag
2 do. of do. new	1 do. jack
2 sounding lines of one hundred and fourteen, and fifty fathoms	1 pennant
1 main sail	4 copper kettles and lids
1 fore-top-sail	2 tea kettles
1 main-top-sail	1 coffee kettle
1 jib	A small copper pot & lid
1 main-top stay-sail	4 compasses
3 studding-sails	A small anchor
4 under studding sails	36 casks of rum and about 12 casks of sugar.
1 sun sail	

The articles aforesaid being now on board the brig Specialaction lying in the port of Philadelphia, and district of Pennsylvania—The same having been saved from the wreck of the Danish ship Den Godehensigh: at sea, and libelled against for salvage.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marshal.

Marshal's office, Oct. 25.

A CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

JOHN A. SHAEFFER, of Philadelphia, who has for a few years past been in the southern States, has had the effrontery to draw several Bills of Exchange on Timothy Pickering, Esq. Secretary of State, and myself, and by that means has defrauded a number of persons of their money, deceiving them by an exhibition of letters and papers with the names affixed of divers public characters and reputable merchants highly recommendatory of said Shaeffer; to one of these papers I find my name subscribed, but I do not know the man; these are villainous forgeries! To prevent further imposition, I have to request the printers of Newspapers in the United States to publish this for the benefit of their fellow-citizens. SAMUEL MEREDITH,

Treasurer of the United States.

Trenton, New-Jersey, October 24, 1798.

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED,

(L S) THAT on the twelfth day of August, in the twenty third year of the Independence of the United States of America, Benjamin Smith Barton, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book the right whereof he claims as author in the words following to wit:

"New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America—By Benjamin Smith Barton, M. D. Correspondent Member of the Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland, Member of the American Philosophical Society, Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences of Boston, Corresponding Member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and Professor of Materia Medica, Natural History and Botany in the University of Pennsylvania."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intitled "An act for the encouragement of learning by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietor, of such copies during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clerk, Dist. of Penn'

November 2, 1798.

Wanted to purchase.

APPROVED bills on Amsterdam, for which cash will be given at the rate of thirty seven cents per Guilder. Apply to the Cashier of the Bank of the United States.

September 22d, 1798.

NOTICE,

THAT the first Monday of December next is appointed for my hearing before a Court of Common Pleas of Alleghany County, in the State of Pennsylvania, on an application for the benefit of the acts of this state providing for the relief of insolvent debtors, having at September term last presented my petition, with a schedule annexed, of all my estate real, personal and mixt, rights and credits, to be assigned for the use of my creditors.

ALEXANDER SUMRALL.

Nov. 2. 3t

To be Let,

An airy three Story Brick House,

ON the South side of Filbert Street, between Eighth and Ninth street, formerly occupied as the Surveyor General's Office—Enquire at No. 111, Chesnut Street.

august 10 co5t

GEORGE DAVIS,

TAKES this opportunity of informing his friends generally, that so soon as the present sickness will admit it, he proposes to offer for sale, the most extensive collection of

LAW BOOKS,

he ever imported, or that was ever imported into the United States.—The late arrivals have brought him a number of extremely valuable and scarce BOOKS, and those expected, will greatly add to the quantity.

October 22. cod2w

Bank of the United States.

Philadelphia, September 21, 1798.

The public is hereby informed, that an Office of Deposit and Discount will be opened on Monday next, at the house lately occupied by SAMUEL RICHARDET, near the Market House in Germantown—where the business of this Institution will be transacted during the continuance of the malignant fever now prevailing in Philadelphia.

HENRY KUHL, *Assistant Cashier.*

september 22 d

To be sold or Rented,

THE subscriber's house, No. 78, Walnut street, with a cellar and two stables—Possession or the house will be given early in November—the stables and cellar immediately.

GEORGE MEAD.

October 24, §tf

Canal Lottery, No. II.

Considerably more than Half Drawn.

Draws twice a week, every Monday & Tuesday

TICKETS For Sale, Seven Dollars each, at WILLIAM BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers office, No. 64 South Second-street, where check books are kept for examination and registering in this, City of Washington No. 2. and Paterson Lotteries and information where Tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

One prize of	10,000 dollars	10,000
Five	4,000	20,000
Two	2,000	4,000
Nine	1,000	9,000
Nineteen	500	9,500
Forty-four	200	8,800

With a full proportion of the one hundred and of the fifty dollar prizes—the price of tickets will soon rise, particularly on account of the five 4,000 dollar prizes that remain in the wheel until the last day of drawing.

☞ Note, the business of a Broker duly attended to in all its branches at the above office

may 24 w&stf

HAPPY DISCOVERY.

A certain Cure for that alarming and dreadful Disorder

The Yellow Fever,

As well as any other dangerous putrid fever, fever and ague, and other inveterate and complicated diseases, by the use of the

POUDRE UNIQUE,

WELL known and patented in England, France, Poland, and all the capital cities in Europe, where the most astonishing cures have been effected on persons judged incurable by all physicians. In a Treatise printed in London, on the properties of this powder, by T. Seymour, M. D. late Chemist to his Majesty, there are stated two hundred cases, where this most valuable remedy has proved infallible, in *all kind of fevers, pleurisy, bloody flux, inverate rheumatisms, sciatica, apoplexy, paralysie, yellow jaundice, ringworm, worms in children and in grown persons, whites, chronical head and stomach aches, hepatick and nephretical or stone cholic, the kings evil, scurvy and the most invoterate and complicated venereal disease.* It is likewise the best preparative for the small pox and measles; of the greatest utility for young as well as for elder ladies at the critical epoch of their life. The efficacy of this powder in several of the above diseases has been discovered by chance, and so it has been in the *yellow fever* last year, by Mr. Mahy, who cured several by administering only *two* of the said *powders*, and lost not a single patient which he undertook to cure, as proved and attested by the here annexed certificates, whose original may be seen at *Andrew Hadfeg's umbrella shop, No. 131, corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets*, the only place where these powders are to be had, with proper directions for the use of them.—*Price two dollars.*

The usefulness and certainty of this remedy being so great for so many dangerous disorders, any person wishing to be provided with those powders, will please to apply very soon, as the quantity at hand is not very large, and it is doubtful if for a long time, or if ever any other *genuine* will be imported, the secret remaining only in the hands of the inventor, in Europe, and never being communicated to, or discovered by any other person.

N. B. In the yellow and putrid fevers, this powder must be taken the second, or at least the third day.

We the subscribers, during the late sickness in this city, having taken the yellow fever, applied to Mr. Mahy for his medical assistance, we do hereby certify, that by a certain powder, called the *Poudre Unique*, we were perfectly recovered from the said fatal sickness, and from an experience of the happy effects of the above most valuable medicine, consider it our duty to make the same known, for the benefit of our fellow citizens.

Margaret Jones,
Mylus O'Connor,
Jesse Turner,
Christen Rebecca Dow,
Catherin Apple,
Ann Grover,
William Bills,
David Williams, carpenter,
William T. Donaldson, mast-maker.

Mr. Mahy's well known Plaister, for all kind of wounds and sores, to be had at the above direction, No. 131, Chesnut street.

august 8 2awtf

This Day is Published,

AND FOR SALE BY J. FENNO, 119, CHESNUT-STREET

AN ADDRESS

To the People of Maryland,

ON the origin, progress and present state of French aggression, with a sketch of the infamous attempts to degrade the Government of the United States, and some reflections on the late proceedings in Congress; written the last of April in the present year, by a Member of the House of Representatives. § june 7

FLOUR FOR SALE

By the Subscribers,

Deliverable at any of the ports on the Delaware—who have also on hand at their stores, a quantity of Barlton, Pork and Corn—Letters by the post will be attended to.

Levi Hollingsworth & Son.

august 28. dtf

FOR SALE,

SALISBURY.

A LARGE and well improved farm, containing upwards of twenty-five hundred acres of level fertile land, remarkably well adapted to grass, and every kind of grain; there are now one hundred acres of Timothy meadow on it, perhaps not excelled, from which, I have cut this year between one hundred and eighty, and two hundred tons of hay; upwards of three hundred acres more of this land may be converted into meadow, equal to that already made, the greater part of which may be watered at a small expence. There are on this land, a commodious two story dwelling-house, completely finished, with ten rooms and a passage, eight of the rooms have fire places; a portico in front, fifty feet in length, and eight wide; a large paled garden, a well of excellent water in the yard; also a barn seventy-two feet by twenty-six, with sheds at the sides and ends, sufficient to hold sixty head of black cattle, a well constructed stable, sufficient to hold twenty horses; with every other building that may be convenient or useful for a large family; upwards of three hundred apple trees (just beginning to bear) of chosen grafted fruit, with a number of cherry, pear, quince, and damescon trees, upwards of two thousand bearing peach trees. About one fourth of the land is cleared, and under good fence; the pasture lands are well taken, with red clover and other valuable grass. The remainder is in woods and generally well timbered. The whole is well watered, having several constant springs; and two streams running through different parts thereof, on one of them is a small country grist mill, and a saw mill. The purchaser can have immediate possession, and may be accommodated with twenty valuable field negroes, with horses, black cattle, sheep, hogs, and every necessary farming utensil. Salisbury is situated in excellent neighbourhood, and remarkable healthy, is twenty-six miles by measurement from Alexandria, about twenty miles from Potomack bridge at the Little Falls, and not more than twenty-five from the city of Washington, and on the post road from Alexandria to Winchester. A small part of the purchase money, will be required in hand; one, two, and three years credit will be given for the remainder.

Mr. Zaccheus Collins of Philadelphia will give any gentlemen who apply to him an account of the situation of this place. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL LOVE.

Virginia, Fairfax county
September 24, 1798. 1aw.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS JAMES CUMMING & Co. late of the city of Philadelphia, merchants, have assigned over all their effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of all their creditors, who shall subscribe the said assignment within six months from the date hereof.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all persons who are indebted to the said estate, that they are required to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, to the Assignees, at their office, No. 62, Dock street, in failure whereof actions will be instituted for the recovery of such debts as are not discharged accordingly.

John Travis,
John Waddington,
James Taylor,
Cornelius Comegys } Assignees

august 18 mwfttD

For Sale, at the Stores of the Subscribers, on Walnut street Wharf,

195 casks of nails assorted
20 bales of sail canvass, from No. 1 to 8
53 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz. each
London particular } Madeira Wines
India market }
Teneriffe do. in hogsheads and pip
Old Port do. in hhds.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Ginghams, Dimities, Muslinets &c. assorted for the West-India market
4, 10, and 9 inch cables and 10 coils of cordage
Writing slates, ink stands and presses
20 puncheons Jamaica rum
1 bale seaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper

Nicklin & Griffith.

april 7 tuth&sf

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from my Detachment at Bordentown this day, a Marine, by name *George Rodman*, a Native of Ireland about 25 years of age five feet eight or nine inches high, dark complection, black hair tied; black eyes well made and quarrelsome, when in liquor is fond of singing—had on a blue seaman's jackett light pantaloons, cotton Stockings, round Hat, and had under his Pantaloons a pair of Nankeen Breeches.

Whoever apprehends and sends the said Deserter to the Marine Camp, shall receive the above Reward.

October 11, 1798 } HENRY A. WILLIAMS, Lt. Marines

FOR SALE,

The Cargo of the Schr. Sincerity

Benjamin Monteith Master, from Laguira,

CONSISTING OF

945 Fegeras of Cocoa
4000 lb. of Flora Indigo
210 Bales of Cotton
4 Packages of Goat Skins

By Willings & Francis.
No. Eleventh street.

july 2: dtf

Madras and Ventapaulem

HANDKERCHIEFS,

Searsaukers and Carradarries,

of the newest and most approved patterns, entitled to the drawback, just received,

AND FOR SALE BY

Alex. J. Miller & Co.
No. 64, South Front street.

may 18, §

SAMUEL PARKER,

BRASS and BELL FOUNDER.

No. 137, Mulberry street,

CONTINUES to carry on the *brass foundery business* as usual, where his former customers and the public may be supplied with castings for machines to any pattern, rudder braces, bolts, &c for ships.

It may be proper to add, that, as it has been reported he had declined the business, S. P. takes this means of informing the public that he is making arrangements to carry it on still more extensively, hoping thereby to comply promptly with such orders as he may have to execute

☞ *Bells*, of any size, cast for churches and other institutions; printers rules, &c.

October 26 eo 3t.

Public Notice is hereby Given,

THAT Proposals under sealed covers, will be received on the behalf of the United States until the twentieth day of October next, by Jonathan Jackson, Esq. at Boston, Massachusetts, Tench Francis, Esq. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and John Swann, Esq. at Baltimore, Maryland, for supplying the following articles of cloathing, for the army of the United States, viz.

FOR INFANTRY.

8,448 Hats,
504 Serjeant Coats
504 ditto vests
1,008 pairs do. woollen overalls
1,008 ditto do. linen ditto
2,016 ditto shirts
264 Musicians coats
7,680 Privates coates
7,944 ditto vests
15,888 ditto woollen overalls
15,888 ditto linen ditto
31,776 ditto shirts
33,792 pairs of Socks
33,722 pairs of shoes
8,448 flocks of black leather
8,448 stock clasps
8,448 blankets.

FOR CAVALRY.

6 Musicians coats
26 Serjeant coats
26 ditto vests
104 ditto shirts
348 Privates coats
354 ditto vests
1416 ditto shirts
760 pair of Leather breeches
760 pair of stockings
760 pair of boots
380 Stocks of black leather
380 Stock clasps
380 Blankets.

1st. Every article shall be made of materials, equally good, and in form, or fashion, conformably to patterns for the same, sealed with the seal of the War-Office, and which will be deposited with the several gentlemen, empowered to receive the proposals, as above mentioned.

2d. Sworn Inspectors shall be appointed on the part of the United States, to examine and determine upon the several articles aforesaid, when the same shall be ready for delivery, with full power to reject every article, which shall not equal, in goodness of materials, or to be made conformably to, the fashion of the standard pattern for the same; and no allowance shall be made, for any article which shall be rejected by them, for the causes aforesaid.

3d. The proposals must specify the number of articles, and their kinds, which the party is willing to furnish, together with, the lowest prices for immediate payment in money, and also the prices, on the longest term, or terms of credit.

One third of each, and every of the several kinds of the above articles, to be delivered on the fifteenth day of December, one third on the fifteenth day of January, and the remaining third on the first day of March next; and the public will not be considered as bound to receive any of the aforesaid articles of cloathing, which shall not be ready for inspection, and delivery, at the periods agreed upon.

4th. The cloathing aforesaid will be received in the several states, at the places, and in the proportions following, viz. One third part of the whole at Springfield, Massachusetts, one other third at Philadelphia, state of Pennsylvania, or at Lamberton, state of New-Jersey, and one third at Baltimore, Maryland.

5th. No contract will be made, for a less number of each of the aforesaid articles of cloathing, than is requisite for a company, viz.

FOR THE CAVALRY.

4 Serjeant Coats
4 ditto vests
16 ditto shirts
1 Musician Coat
58 Private coats
59 ditto vests
236 ditto shirts
63 stocks
63 stock clasps
126 pair of leather breeches
126 pair of stockings
126 pair of boots
63 blankets

FOR THE INFANTRY.

70 Hats
4 Serjeant coats
4 ditto vests
8 ditto woollen overalls
8 ditto linen ditto
16 ditto shirts
2 Musicians coats
64 Private coats
66 ditto vests
132 ditto woolen overalls
132 ditto linen ditto.
264 ditto Shirts
280 pair of Socks
280 pair of Shoes,
70 Stocks,
70 Stock Clasps,
70 Blankets.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.

War Department, 21st Sept. 1798.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED last night, a second time, from the Marine Camp, *David Luper*, a fifer.—He had when he went away, a plain blue jacket and vest, light-blue overalls, a round hat, which had been bound with yellow, and which he had ripped off in his first desertion, and a pair of new shoes. he is a Carpenter by trade, has grey eyes, sandy hair fallow complexion and a notch in his upper lip His back is still sore from a flogging he got a few days ago He may be discovered by his fifeing, as he plays extremely well.

W. W. BURROWS Major Com. of the
October 17. Marine Corps.

8146

Just imported in ships William Penn, Amiable and Jean, from London,

A quantity of Cannon, sizes 4, 6 & 9 lb. } with balls
Carronades, 12 lbs. } suitable.
Muskets, Musquetoons, Cutlasses and Pistols, for ships use, }
Rifled barreled Guns, Fowling Pieces, and Horseman's Pistols, } By the package only.
40,000 Flints, chiefly for muskets, in kegs. }
Regulation Light Dragoon Sabres, with Iron Scabbards, in cases of 50 each,
Light Cavalry Swords in Cases
Sabres, Swords and Cutlasses, with plated mounting
Ironmongery and Cutlery in casks, a general assortment—For Sale by

Thomas & Jno. Ketland,

Philad. October 25.

JAMES & RICHARD SMITH,

HAVE this day returned from the country to their STORE, No. 54, South Front-street, where they have for sale, as usual, a large and general assortment of European and East-India

DRY GOODS,

most of which have now arrived and are landing, from the different vessels, from Hamburgh, London, Liverpool and Hull.

Their Customers by applying will find almost every article generally imported, and at as low prices for cash or credit, as they can be had elsewhere.

N. B. A few Cases of Nurenbergh TOYS, a consignment, to be sold by the case only.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1798. dtf

The Subscribers

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN INVOICE OF

Choice Cheshire & Double Glouceſter *CHEESE.*

[Per the CHESAPEAKE from Liverpool.]

100 Boxes of Window Glass,

Of various sizes, per the JANE, from London.

They have also for Sale,

200 Casks of Refined Salt-Petre,

AND A QUANTITY OF

Fine CASTOR OIL.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

November 1 dtf

JAMAICA RUM,

A Cargo now landing at South street wharf,

FOR SALE BY

PETER BLIGHT,

Apply at Stores on the Wharf,

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

BRANDY, 10 and 4th proof
Madeira and Port WINES, &c. &c.

Nov. 1 dtf

Just Arrived,

In the Brig Eliza, from the Mediterranean, and now landing at Walnut Street wharf,

Fourth proof Brandy in Pipes.

Brimstone.

An assortment of valuable DRUGS,

CONSISTING OF

Opium, Aloes, Cantharides, Camphire, Senna, Cremor Tartar, &c. &c.
Essences of Lemon and Bergamot
Writing paper
Sweet oil in bottles and flasks
Olives, anchovies and capers
Juniper berries
A L S O.—Italian lutestrings
Satins
Crapes
Umbrellas
Remaining on Hand,

St. Croix Sugars,

Claret in cases
Old Madeira Wine of the first quality.

JAMES YARD.

November 3 §

ISRAEL PLEASANTS & Co.

No. 74, South Second street,

Have returned from the country; and have for SALE, as usual, a large assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Imported in the last vessels from Europe, consisting of articles principally suited to the present and approaching season

They are determined to sell off very low for cash or short credit.

Note. All persons indebted to the late firm of *Samuel Pleasants & Sons*, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

Israel Pleasants & Co.

Nov. 2 d4w

FRUITS, WINES, &c.

MALAGA WINE, in butts
SHERRY ditto, in quarter casks
BRANDY, in butts and pipes
SUN-RAISINS, in kegs
MUSCATEL do. in boxes
BLOOME do. in do.
SOFT SHELLED ALMONDS in sacks
OLIVE OIL in boxes of 12 bottles
BITTER & JORDAN ALMONDS in boxes, &c.

FOR SALE BY

PETER KUHN,

No. 178, North Market street.

Nov. 2 d10t

The Subscribers

Are now Landing—For Sale,

St. Croix Rum—Muscovado Sugar

Red Port Wine,

In pipes, hogsheads and quarter Casks.

Two thousand bushels of Salt,

Eighteen Iron Six pounders proved at Woolwich.

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

November 3 d10t

Last Notice to the Creditors and Debtors of John Shields.

THE first are requested to render their Accounts against him, made up to the 23d day of August, 1797, the date of his Assignment, that a Dividend may be promptly made. The last to pay off their Accounts, Notes, and Bonds, before the first day of December ensuing. Any that remain unsettled after that period, will be put into the hands of an Attorney at Law, for recovery.

DAVID M. SHIELDS,
Attorney, (in fact) to the Assignees and Trustees of J. SHIELDS.

Chesnut-street, No, 22.

November 1, 1798. dtf.

FOR SALE,

A FARM on the road leading to State Island, within four and an half miles of Philadelphia, containing 45 acres in the highest state of cultivation—25 acres of which is meadow, the remainder upland. There are on the premises, a new frame House and Barn, with an excellent kitchen garden, containing a great number of fruit trees.—Immediate possession will be given.

For terms apply to

Thomas W. Francis,

nov. 3. §

*** The CUSTOM HOUSE is removed from Chester to the City, and is again opened at the usual place.

November 3 §

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have removed their Office from the corner of Eleventh Street, to their former Counting House, No. 21, Penn Street.

Willings & Francis.

November 3 §

Samuel Potter, William Page and Thomas Price,

No. 31, CHESNUT STREET,

Are now opening a very extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the present season,

Which they have just received per Ships Factor, Boyne, Otsego & Independence, *(via New York) from LONDON,*

Also, per ships William Penn & Amiable from LONDON, and ships Sally and Thomas from LIVERPOOL,

Which they will sell on very low terms for cash or approved notes, viz.

Common and superfine cloths	7-8 fancy and chinz callicoes
Plain & fancy coatings	7-8 common and chintz furnitures
Plain and striped cassimeres	A very large quantity of *chintzes*
Swansdowns	Purple and chintz shawls
Rose and duffill blankets	Linen and lawn pocket handkerchiefs
Red and yellow flannels	Camels' hair shawls
Fine Welch flannels	a very large assortment of ribbonds
Carpets and carpeting	British plain checked, striped and tambour'd muslins of all descriptions
Jeannetts & tabby cords	Colored bordered shawls, a great variety
Velveteens & velveretts	5-4 and 6-4 conjeverams and bettellees
Thicksetts	India book & jaconet muslins
Callimancoes, durants & jeans	Laces and edgings
Silk, cotton, and worsted hose	Black and patent lace
Cotton, callicoe, & twist checks	Lace veils and figured cloaks
Dimities	Pulongs and sattins
3-4 and 7-8 dowlass	Persians and sarsanets
Damask table linen	Silk modes
4-4 and 6-4 sheetings	
Irish linens	
Ginghams	
Bandannoes	
A very large quantity of	

And a variety of other articles.

Nov. 3 tu.th sa.1m

FOR SALE,

AT THIS OFFICE,

A FEW Copies of an interesting Work, in French, entitled a History of

The Administration of the French Finances,

DURING THE YEAR 1796.

Also, An Historical and Political View of the Administration of the French Republic, during the year 1797,—of the causes which produced the

Revolution of the 4th September—

And of the results of that Revolution.

PRICE 1 DOLLAR EACH.

These two political tracts, are from the pen of the celebrated d'Ivernois, and contain a thousand interesting disclosures of the folly, venality and profligacy of the different Usurpers who have reigned in France during the latter stages of the horrible Revolution now pending in that miserable and depraved country.

Nov. 3. §

PRINTING WORK,

Of Every Kind,

EXECUTED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,

At the OFFICE *of the* GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES,

Oct. 13. dtf.

The Subscriber's Office

Being REMOVED from the COUNTRY, is now OPEN at the USUAL PLACE, No. 56, NORTH FOURTH STREET.

SAMUEL CALDWELL

November 1. 3td

ALL PERSONS having any legal demands against the estate of *William Perkins*, deceased, late of the city of Philadelphia, Tavern keeper, are requested to furnish their accounts properly authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment to the subscriber in Philadelphia.

LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH Admnr.

October 31st, 1798.

To Be Let,

For Six Months, from the first of November next,

A COMMODIOUS three story brick house, with extensive back buildings situated No. 153, South Second Street.—For terms apply to

JAMES LYLE.

South Seventh, near Chesnut Street.

October 29 dtf

To Be Let,

And immediate possession Given,

A COMMODIOUS Three Story Brick House with convenient back buildings, situated at the north west corner of Third and Walnut streets.—For terms apply to

Dr. THOMAS PARKE.

No. 20, South Fourth Street.

October 29 dtf

To Let,

THE house, No. 78, North Second street, with or without a store and stable—The house is large and convenient; enquire of John Litle, No. 40, North sixth street.

October 31. w&sa tf

TO BE LET

And immediate possession given,

A LARGE convenient, well finished house, No. 215, High street, lately occupied by Doctor Wistar, with coach house and stables—Enquire of *WILLIAM SHEAFF.*

No. 168, High street.

Nov. 2. dtf

JOHN DOBBIN,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general that he carries on his business at No. 99 *South Second-street*, nearly opposite the Merchants Coffee house where gentlemen may be supplied in the neatest and best manner—he assures those who may please to favor him with their commands that no attention or exertion on his side shall be wanting to render him worthy of their encouragement.

N. B. Orders received will be punctually attended to.

november 5 §

*** The Offices of Government are to be removed from Trenton to the City on Thursday next.

INSURANCE OFFICE

of the State of Pennsylvania is removed to the south-east corner of Second and Walnut streets.

Nov. 5. d1w

The Insurance Office of

SHOEMAKER & BERRETT,

is again opened at no. 29 north Water street—Attendance will also be given at their room at the Coffee-house as usual, from 12 'till 2 o'clock

11 mo: 5, 1798 d6t

IMPORTED,

AND TO BE SOLD BY

CHARLES WHARTON,

[At his House, No. 136, South Second Street.]

Old Lisbon Wine,

Of the first quality, in pipes and quarter casks.

Tea China, assorted in boxes.

Hyson
Hyson skin, and } TEAS.
Young Hyson

India Bandanna and Chopah Romal Silk Handkerchiefs.
Nankeens
Black Sattin
Black and coloured Lutestrings
Black sowing Silk
Garden Fanns,—Silk Umbrellas, &c. &c.

November 5 tf

DR. YEATMAN'S

Anti-pestilential Preservative and anti-bilious Pills,

ARE earnestly recommended at this Season, against the Fevers that prevail. Prepared and sold only by the Subscriber, who feels it necessary to embrace this opportunity of acquainting the Public, that he received a regular education in the different Branches of

Physick, Surgery, & Midwifery,

Under his Father, and other eminent men in the cities of London and Bristol, and (in the course of twenty-eight years) has seen the many good effects of this incomparable medicine, in Bilious, Jaundice, or Hepatic cases, Dropsy Rheumatism, Lues-Venerea, Scurvy, Worm cases, Malignant and other Diseases, proceeding from acrimony and obstruction.

THE PILLS

Are prepared according to true medical principles, and may be safely taken by the most delicate. In boxes of a quarter dollar, and half a dollar, with directions, and sealed with his crest, cypher, and motto. None else are Genuine.

N. B. The anti-pestilential preservative, was used with great success at London, Marseilles, Bristol, and other Cities, when they were respectively visited with the PLAGUE.

In bottles of a quarter dollar and half a dollar, with Directions, and the Corks sealed as above.

CHARLETON YEATMAN.

South East corner of Lombard and Second streets, New Market.

october 2 12w. tu

Female Education.

JAMES A. NEAL'S School,

FOR THE TUITION OF

YOUNG LADIES,

Will re-commence on Monday, the 12th of November, at his School Room, No. 28, Carter's Alley.

☞ The Evening School

Will be opened, as usual, at the same time and place.

November 3 *eod3t*

LAMPBLACK.

A quantity of Lampblack was left during the Fever, at the Office of the Gazette of the United States,—supposed through mistake. The owner is requested to call and take it away.

Nov. 3. §

TO BE RENTED,

(And immediate possession given,)

A LARGE three story BRICK HOUSE, situate in Walnut-street—The rooms are commodious, airy and private—from which, and its central position, it is thought to be an eligible situation for a Public Office. For terms, enquire of *BENJ. W. MORRIS.*

Also, A commodious Ware House, in Taylor's Alley.

October 29. 3taw2w

WHEREAS the certificate of two shares of the Bank of the United States in the name of *Samuel Amory*, of London, banker, No. 3182, issued in lieu of 11593, 11594, were forwarded from London by the British packet Countess, of Leicester, capt. Dodd, bound for New-York, which packet was captured by the French, and the said certificate lost; and for the renewal of which, application is made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

Phila. Oct. 26, 1798. co6w

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of six per cents. funded debts, standing in the name of *Jane Gabrielle Rigaud*, of Geneva, which were lost from on board the Swallow Packet, Capt. Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York.

				Dolls.
No. 3195.	Reg. office 19th May '95,	1	cert. for	1000
13,181.	do.	14th do.	do. 1 do. for	3500

Willings & Francis.

October 24. eod6w.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States, for the renewal of the following Certificates of Six Per Cent Funded Stock, standing in the name of *John Carbonell*, of London, the said Certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, Captain Kidd. from Falmouth to New-York.

No. 3072	1	*Cert. for*	2000	*dolls.*
2964	1	*do.*	5000	
10,577	1	*do.*	3000	

Willings & Francis.

Philadelphia, august 30. co6w

A young woman from England,

would wish to engage with a lady in the capacity of lady's-maid, or in the situation of a house keeper to a genteel family, or to a single gentleman.—A good recommendation can be procured from some of the most respectable families in this city. For particulars enquire at the printing office of this Gazette.

October 31. co3t

A FURNISHED ROOM,

CONVENIENT for a small family, situated near this Office, wanted immediately. Enquire of the Printer.

November 5, 1798.

POST OFFICE,

Philadelphia, 29th October, 1798.

LETTERS for the British Packet (for Falmouth) will be received at this office until Tuesday the 6th November, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

N. B.—The inland postage to New-York must be paid at this office.

Communications.

AMIDST the mass of intelligence received by the recent arrivals from Europe, there are two or three articles, though of a trifling and personal nature, which have considerably excited my astonishment:—I allude to those which announce the appearance in Paris, of the famous *Polish General*; his sentiments with regard to the American government and its administrators, and his extraordinary connections with the powers *that be* in France.

During his late residence in America, he exhibited a picture which seemed more to call for commiseration, than to awaken suspicion or apprehension. Mangled, weak and emaciated, he was confined to his room; enjoying of life no other pleasure than what was administered by the friendly society of those who either through pity or curiosity, visited him. Even in this confinement, however, he probably experienced the highest happiness of which his pride was susceptible, being politely attended by every distinguished Member of the Federal Government; by most of the ladies as well as gentlemen of this city and New-York. This view of his situation contributed, no doubt, to accelerate the pecuniary grant which Congress, during that session, made him in consideration of his services in our revolution.

Willing to attribute to all men the fairest motives for their conduct, I at that time, disregarded the suspicions which were often hinted at his intentions; believing that he had returned hither to enjoy in peace, the decaying remnant of a life gloriously devoted to danger, in the cause of liberty. In this I was further confirmed, by frequently hearing him express sentiments of regard for the American government, and a veneration for the illustrious characters who conducted it. Hence has proceeded my astonishment and indignation!—Hence I cannot possibly give credit to the articles above alluded to, without assigning to the conduct of the *illustrious General*, the odium of the foulest duplicity as well as the blackest ingratitude.—Painful as it is to concur in this sentiment, there are many circumstances which upon recollection, arise in confirmation of the disgraceful charge. These I shall freely communicate to my country, hoping thereby to furnish a clue to the detection of those, who secretly meditated, if not the overthrow, the disgrace of the American government.

Amongst the most intimate and frequent visitors of this *incognito* General, (for such he may be termed) were the Hon. T. Jefferson, vice President of the United States, the Hon. Mason, Senator, Dr. Logan, Judge M'Kean, Thomas Mifflin, and those members of both houses of Congress who honorably distinguish themselves in traducing the government of the United States, and in extolling the conduct of the immaculate Directory of France!! Logan, as is hinted in one of the articles referred to above, in going to France, did no doubt follow the advice of Kosciusko; having had several long conferences with him, the few days preceding his departure.* Jefferson's connection with him was as singular, as I fear, it will prove disgraceful. The General had repeatedly given out, that he purposed visiting Virginia to take the benefit of the baths. On the night of the 4th of May, after a hasty visit from the vice-President, his baggage was ordered to be packed up, and early next morning, accompanied by his *Excellency*, (who, by the bye, at that time, was deserting his duty in the Senate) departed in a close coach, for (as was supposed) Virginia. Of the former, nothing had been heard until it was known he was in France! What may add perhaps, to the astonishment occasioned by this developement, is, that he was not attended thither by his very courteous and distinguished companion!

In the same gallican articles he is represented as having a settled disgust for the American government and its greatest ornaments: this disgust was so severely pointed at President Adams and General Washington, as to induce him to refuse a visit from either! Wonderful indeed!—His not receiving a visit from these distinguished characters however is owing to far other motives than his own aversion; the former never being desirous of such a gratification, and the latter, being at Mount Vernon, would not I am sure, undertake a journey to behold the shattered remnants of a General so much his inferior both in virtue and in honest fame!—His Generalship, notwithstanding his *disgust*, condescended to *accept* the visit of Col. Pickering! And why?—"*L'argent, beaucoup de l'argent.*"

Thus it is perceived that after coming to this country, and by a shew of I am almost tempted to say, *unreal* misery, exciting from our government a liberal mark of its munificence, he has returned to Europe, and early commenced the honest work of calumniating his benefactors! Thus it is evident that while enjoying the honours which our worthiest citizens heaped upon him, he was colleagueing with the direst enemies of our peace; by his councils assisting incendiaries, and by his influence encouraging treason! And thus may we behold in a character that has heretofore attracted our admiration, an odious assemblage of the meanest passions and vices.

* Since writing the above sentence I have observed it intimated in print, that the trio consisting of Dr. Logan, Volney, and Kosciusko departed for Europe in the same vessel. This is not improbable: It is certain, however, that every effort was made to smuggle this contraband cargo, as each character left the city at distant periods, and must have formed the junction below New-Castle.

"*Let every Man enjoy his own opinion.*"

I HAVE no objection; but let him not grumble at the consequences. Indeed, I think it can be a matter of small moment or concern what another's opinion may be, provided it does not infringe our sphere of discretion. Every man has a natural and inherent right to his opinion; nor can any one, acting uprightly, deprive him of it, by forcible means. Fact and reason may be offered him, but force ought not to be resorted to. Truth is progressive, and however obstinate he may be, time and experience will bring conviction. But should you persecute, that moment fixes him; nor death nor hell, can move him from his purpose. This is a general character, not an universal; but let me not be misunderstood—I do not here mean that persecution ought never be resorted to. I believe there are cases in which it is the only remedy, and the only means of preserving our peace; but then the blow ought to be firm and decisive, and struck by the mighty hand of truth.

"Let every Man enjoy his own opinion," Was an expression dropt by a Democrat in the course of a conversation on the arrest of Adams, printer of the Chronicle at Boston. I was much surprised at this liberality of sentiment. I did not believe men of that character were possessed of such; and for the moment thought with him, that the arrest was unjust. But when I understood that this Boston editor, not only enjoyed his own opinion, and the free exercise of it with regard to himself, but used it as a vehicle of sedition; that he had long continued in the practice, assisted by the most ample means—a newspaper, of spreading discontents, and exciting disturbances; and that he had now violated a law, sanctioned by the sacred voice of delegated authority; I thought it a case conformable to my rule of exception;—and the persecution proper.

I have frequently heard it said, "We ought to make allowances—we are all liable to error—and education, and the incidents of life, have great influence upon us." To this I would reply, that self-preservation is the first law of nature; and therefore, when we see men, who have all the advantages of free enquiry, opposing the obvious good of the public; and, as we may believe, from the basest motives, resistance becomes a duty, and not to exercise it would be a crime.

Thus is situated at present the United States; with many powerful external enemies, and many domestic traitors. These the virtuous struggles of our government are opposed to; and politically, she has begun at home. The consequence is, that a mighty clamour is raised among the *venal slaves*; and he who suffers the punishment which justice inflicts, is held forth in their vehicles of sedition, as "having had the *honour* to suffer."

The present crisis is big with important events; and our country requires the most active exertions of every good federalist—these only can save her from impending ruin. Being as yet, a small people; spread over a vast extent of territory; having ignorance, prejudice and wickedness, brought among us by emigrants from Europe; we became the more liable to commotions; and therefore ought to guard with vigilance our dear-bought happiness.

Freedom of opinion is held as a sacred right by the constitution and laws. But when this is abused, by misrepresentations, and partial representations of truth; by the propagation of malicious and scandalous falsehoods; candour, I think will allow, that if we admit every man to enjoy his opinion, we ought, at least, to restrain him from the licentious use of it.

A.

ENVOY LOGAN.

By the extracts from Paris papers, now printed in America, it appears that Dr. Logan has drawn to himself the eyes of Europe and America. When he left Philadelphia, there were many just causes to suspect that he was sent to France on a political mission, in the character of agent for the French faction in the United States, Who will doubt it, when he knows that Dr. Logan has had frequent conferences with Talleyrand, the minister of foreign affairs, and has been honourably entertained by Merlin, the President of the Directory.

It was long ago ascertained, and has been for some time *generally* believed, that a regular intercourse was kept up between certain leaders of the opposition party to the Federal government, and the conductors of the French Republic—That there was a regular co operation of the French faction here and the French rulers there, to destroy and essentially change the present constitution, and to put the affairs of America under the guidance of men devoted to France. Can now *any person whatever*, who has given the most cursory attention to political occurrences, hesitate to believe that such a faction has existed, and at this moment that their chief is *usurping* the executive powers of the nation. We are informed under the Paris head of news, that Dr. Logan is an envoy from the Americans who avow their gratitude and friendship to France; and that he carried with him letters from T. Jefferson to Merlin or Talleyrand.

Need it be asked by what authority has Thomas Jefferson presumed to interfere in the management of our intercourse with foreign nations. He is yet but Vice President; and in usurping the functions of the Chief Magistrate, he has given a proof of ambition—*the ruling* passion of his heart—that cannot soon be forgotten.—His retirement from the office of Secretary of State, which has been represented by his friends as an evidence of his humility, will no longer be mistaken by any, not even by the most charitable of men, who are ready to attribute the most suspicious actions to laudable motives. That *anticipation of the supreme power of the state*, while it marks his inordinate thirst of power, shews that the bounds of the constitution are vain barriers against him.

Mr. Jefferson's intimacy with Dr Logan —their frequent communications previous to his departure—a departure ſudden, and almoſt inaccountable—a departure in the ſame veſſel that carried Koſciuſko, Volney, &c. —his reception at Paris by Talleyrand and Merlin—carry an irreſiſtable conviction that he was well announced, and recommended from America. This Dr. Logan, it is true, is the ſame perſon with whom Mr. Monroe, while miniſter at Paris, correſponded; but this circumſtance alone could not have obtained for him an admittance to the Preſident of the directory of the *bad nation*—He muſt have had other credentials—From whom could they have been obtained? From none but the leaders of the French faction. Is it not time for the people to diſmiſs theſe leaders—ſuch as Jefferſon, Gallatin, Tazewell, and Lyon, from their confidence and ſervice? Or will they countenance acts of uſurpation upon the ſovereign authorities? Will they truſt power to men who, not content with their legitimate ſhare, though great and far above their deſert, are graſping that which has never been confided to them—are undertaking to conduct the affairs of the United States, without the lawful will of the people, and in derogation of the conſtituted authorities? *Aut Cæſar, aut nullus*—Ceſar, or nobody is the motto of every tyrant—Hence the embaſſy of Logan—Look to it people of America, and, by times, take heed!

MARCUS.

[*Col. Mir.*]

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, November 5.

It is a little remarkable, that the French officer who was commiſſioned to lead the Pope, ſtripped of his Imperial purple, from Rome to a place of obſcurity, was named *Calvin* The *Devil*, in this caſe, conſumating the work which *Piety* began.

—

We learn with great ſatisfaction that the Legiſlature of Vermont is decidedly *federal*. One hundred and ſix members oppoſe the feeble efforts of a contemptible minority, and expiring faction, and complete the *northern phalanx*. The unanimity exhibited, and eſpecially of late, by the ſtates of New Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut and Vermont, in ſupport of our government, muſt fill with joy every true American boſom; flaſh conviction on every unprejudiced and uncorrupted mind, and ſatisfy every foreign foe and domeſtic traitor, that their *deſigns* againſt our independence and honor, are as *impotent* as they are *diabolical*.

—

The Directory, charmed with human miſery, elated with recent ſucceſſes, and deeming themſelves the arbiters of fate are faſt accelerating the ruin of their own country—their banquet will hereafter be the confuſion and diſtreſs of their own citizens, their muſic the tremendous groans of an expiring republic: already having paſſed their ſplendid meredian and abandoned the virtue neceſſary to their exiſtence, they will ſuddenly be involved in darkneſs, and the hour unexpectly approach, when France, like Imperial Rome, ſhall be left to ſtalk with melancholy aſpect, amongſt the ghoſts of periſhed nations.

—

The General Aſſembly of Connecticut have concurred with the reſolution of Maſſachuſetts, propoſing an amendment to the Conſtitution of the United States, to exclude aliens born a ſeat in the National Legiſlature.

—

[*Handed for Publication.*]

By the ſhip Five Brothers, capt. Brown.

Batavia, April 29, 1798.

Capt. George Cunningham, a native citizen of the United States, commanding the ſhip Orion, of Boſton, has been extremely ill treated by the government of this place. He is not only in danger of having his owner's property (the Orion) tyrannically wreſted out of his poſſeſſion, but likewiſe of loſing his life—which he is determined ſtill to hazard in defence of it. The particulars of this deſpotic conduct on the part of the *Republican* government of this place, are ſent by this opportunity to be made public in America.

—

BOSTON, October 30.

PRESIDENT's BIRTH DAY.

This day His Excellency JOHN ADAMS, Preſident of the United States of North America enters the 63d year of his age. The anniverſary of the day, which made this country ſo ineſtimable a preſent, and gave to the world ſo bright an ornament, could not be paſſed unnoticed by a grateful people who are immediately protected by his vigilance, illumined by his wiſdom, and dignified by his ſpirit. Accordingly every arrangement, poſſible on brief notice, has been made to celebrate the day with ſuitable military and civil honors, and rational feſtivity.

"Now to our view, appear'd a laurell'd ſage,
Smiling in all the majeſty of age;
Around whoſe head the beams of Wiſdom ſhone,
More than a King, without or crown or throne.
His hand a ſceptre ſcorns—COLUMBIA's cauſe
His pen eſpouſes, and aſſerts her laws.
Pleas'd by his ſide, fair FREEDOM holds her place,
And all the VIRTUE's blend their mutual grace.
Deciſive JUSTICE rears her ſteady hand,
Suſpends her equal ſcale o'er ſea and land;
COMMERCE revives, her ſiſter ARTS increaſe;
Fell FACTION dies—and ſmiles domeſtic PEACE."

[FROM THE WRITINGS OF P. PENCIL.]

MILITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Major General *Elliot*, has ordered out the ſeveral independent companies in town, the Boſton Artillery, and four militia companies, which, at 10 o'clock, A. M. will form a line upon the Common in the following order:

From right to left.

The troop of Cavalry under capt. *Amory*—The Cadets, under Maj. *Chapman*—The Light Infantry, under capt. *Sargent*—The Fuſiliers, under capt. *Brazier*—The Artillery, under capt. *Wilds*—captain *Harris'*, capt. *Dor's*, capt. *Roulſtone's*, and capt. *William's*, militia companies.

Col. May, will be the commanding Officer of the Day. Majors Perkins and Johnſon, will command the Sub-Legions. The whole will be reviewed by the Major General.—After the Exerciſes, Firings, &c. the Legion will march through *Weſt ſtreet*, and the *Main ſtreet*, to *State ſtreet*, where the line will be again formed—and the Exerciſes and Firings be repeated. The Troops will then divide, the Cavalry will march off, Major Perkins' Sub-Legion will return to the Common, and Major Johnſon's to *Bowdoin-Square*, to be diſmiſſed.

Proper ſalutes will be fired, and the Colors of the ſhipping in the harbour will wave their ſtripes and ſtars, in honor of the friend of Commerce whoſe natal day is celebrated.

CIVIL.

An elegant Dinner will be prepared at *Concert-Hall*, at which will be preſent, a large Company, compoſed of highly reſpectable and patriotic Citizens, who will there, in a convivial manner, commemorate the auſpicious era.

THEATRICAL.

The Boſton Theatre will be opened this (though it be not regular) evening—with entertainments adapted to the occaſion, by the acknowledged taſte of the indefatigable and federal Manager. A new Patriotic ſong, will be ſung, compoſed by the author of "Adams and Liberty," called the "Green Mountain Farmer," which judges ſay, is better adapted to Muſic, than the firſt ſong. The Chorus, correctly printed is,

"*Green Mountains!* Echo Heaven's Degree!
"Live ADAMS, *Law* and *Liberty!*

ILLUMINATION.

The elegant building improved for the Columbian Muſeum will be ſplendidly illuminated and opened for the reception of company.

—

The 19th inſt was celebrated at Newburyport as the Preſident's Birth Day. The celebration was in a ſtile evincive of warm attachment to that Patriot.

—

The new company of Artillery ordered to be raiſed by government, has, within the week paſt, been formed and organized.—The officers are ROBERT GARDNER, *Captain*,
JOHN BRAY, *Firſt Lieutenant*,
GEORGE SINGLETON, *2d Lieutenant*.

We are told, the company have nearly got their complement of men, and that this morning they welcome the return of the natal day of their beloved Preſident with a Federal diſcharge from Cop's Hill.

The un-uniformed militia of the wards commanded by capts. Harris, Williams and Roulſtone, were muſtered, exerciſed and marched through the town on Friday laſt. It was ſuch troops as theſe that commenced the American revolution.

—

From the "Ami des Lois," of the ſecond Fructidor, printed at Paris, we have extracted the following:

"Since the laſt intelligence from Philadelphia the Congreſs of the United States have adopted a motion of citizen Otis, of Boſton, which imports, in ſubſtance, "that all foreigners, who may be obliged to quit the country, ſhall have permiſſion to take ſuch of their effects as they may conveniently carry away, and that whatever remains, ſhall be a ſubject to their order after their departure."

And we are well aſſured, that this liberal and judicious proviſion had a great influence in obtaining a repeal of the embargo on American veſſels.

—

We have good authority to conclude, That the Diſpatches which were brought by Mr. Woodward, and immediately ſent to the Preſident, contain nothing more than an official communication to Mr. Skipwith of the late Arretes taking off the Embargo on our veſſels and enjoining the liberation of American ſailors, with a copy of new Orders to the Commanding Officers in the ports of the Republic, directing them to treat our veſſels as they treat other neutrals, notwithſtanding the late acts of our Government.

But with all theſe fair appearances, the laws, which authorize the capture of our veſſels and property, are not yet repealed; though we learn, it is Mr. Skipwith's opinion that the Directory will recommend to the two Councils a reviſion and modification of thoſe laws, and we may preſume that the two Councils will continue to do as they are bidden.

—

Letters from gentlemen of the firſt information, and of different political principles in Paris, to others in this town, all concur in ſtating that the vigorous and decided conduct of our Government, and the appearance of unanimity in the addreſſes of the people, have produced a ſtrong ſenſation throughout France, and to theſe meaſures we are indebted for any apparent change in the ſentiments and conduct of the Directory.

—

It is confidently ſaid, and we have no doubt of the fact, that the king of Naples has made a treaty with the king of Great Britain, granting protection to Britiſh ſhips and property, and that the Emperor has agreed in caſe the French oppoſe this treaty, to ſupport the king of Naples.

—

The French have loſt the eſteem and friendſhip of all the jacobins in Europe, in Hamburg, and other neutral countries, the jacobin papers have changed their complexion. In the "Spectateur du Nord," a Hamburgh paper, there is a dialogue between Robeſpiere and Cromwell in which their aſpiring ambition and dangerous principles, are expoſed with great wit and propriety.—A few American jacobins only ſtill hold out.

The diſpatches from our Envoys were publiſhed only in one department in France; a few copies only found their way to the light. They were immediately ſuppreſſed by order of government. Thus ſtands the French liberty of the preſs.

—

Our Jacobins pretend that the late change of the meaſures of the French directory muſt be imputed to *Logan*, their private agent; but the fact is, that all the favorable arretes were paſſed ten days before *Logan's* arrival!—It is true that *Logan* was frequently cloſeted with three of the directory, and no doubt informed them that they were going too faſt—But this fact was not realized by *Logan* himſelf or thoſe who ſent him, until the late unanimous expreſſions of the will of the people—It was a ſurpriſe upon the French party in this country; and, like faithful friends, they were anxious to communicate it to their maſters at Paris.

—

FEDERAL ELECTION.

On Monday next, the inhabitants in this commonwealth, muſt, according to law, aſſemble and give their ſuffrages for perſons to repreſent them in congreſs.

It is calculated, by attentive obſervers of the recent elections, that the Federal majority in congreſs will be greatly ſtrengthened.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER* 6.

XVIII. CENTURY.

CREDITE, PISONES, ISTI FORE TABULÆ VERUM.

The *learned* Quidnuncs of the day, are puzzling their brains with deep reſearches to *diſcover* the cloſe of the preſent century.

A very ſagacious Correſpondent of Mr. Cobbett's (in a witty vein) affects to have found out, that 99 is an hundred; or in other words "that the moment we ended counting 1797, there were 1798 years paſt." This witty gentleman, too, broaches this humorous diſcovery, after having accuſed his opponent of *vanity* and *ignorance!*

As he concludes by informing us that a *Lawyer* and a *Judge*, (alias two Lawyers) have entered the liſts of this mighty controverſy, the lovers of ſtrife may promiſe themſelves a copious harveſt of *litigation*.

—

Two young Widows have juſt commenced their Editorial career, with exulting at the abolition of an horrid and cruel cuſtom of *Italy*, by the power of French influence. As the world naturally ſets it down, from the *peculiarity* of the circumſtance, for a *characteric trait*, one cannot too much admire at the bungling ſtupidity of the loggerheaded boobies, who under the ſanction of thoſe ladies' names, have committed this intolerable *fauxpas*.

—

During the performance of Lear at a *minor theatre*, which had been raiſed on the ruins of a boat-builder's ſhop, a ſudden riſe of the tide actually overflowed the pit, and expelled the gaping crowd, to the great chagrin of the wonder-working actor, who, bent on *fixing* his audience, and not obſerving the *ſtimulant* to motion, ſtill kept vociferating "Ye cataracts and hurricanoes ſpout, till ye have drencht out ſteeples, drown'd the cocks,"—thereby greatly adding to the horrors of the audience, who now began to think the whole a contrived ſcheme for their deſtruction.

—

At a commencement for conferring degrees, held at Williamſtown, State of Maſſachuſetts, on the 19th October laſt, the degree of *Bachelor of Arts* was conferred on 28 Graduates, and that of A. M. on ſix of the *alumni* of that inſtitution.

—

Sir John Borlaſe Warren and Sir Edward Pellew have realized fortunes by their captures from the enemy, of nearly an hundred thouſand pounds each.

—

A convenient and well-finiſhed bridge has lately been erected at Bellows's Falls, near Walpole, State of New Hampſhire:—It conſiſts of two arches, and is 365 feet in length; and 26 in breadth. It is a pleaſing ſpecimen of the enterprize and public ſpirit of F. W. Geyer, Eſq. who is the proprietor.

—

In ſeveral parts of the United States, the the farmers, in the ſpring, after ſhearing their ſheep, turn them into one common flock, which is tended by a Shepherd, who drives them round the country, on the commons, or highway, the proprietors appoint a ſheepmaſter, who at certain periods, expoſe the flock to public auction for each night in one or more weeks, which is bidden off by the farmers, for the purpoſe of manuring their wheat grounds, &c the flock being folded on the ſaid ground, are arouſed ſeveral times in the night, and driven from one part thereof to the other, by theſe means the proprietors receive their ſheep in the fall, often with a ſurplus, beſides paying the ſhepherd his wages.

—

Extract of a letter from Thomas Snell, Commander of the private armed ſchooner Amphitrite, to T. Stagg, jun. at New York.

"GRENADA, Sept. 27.

"On the 22d of Auguſt, lat. 33, I had very heavy gales of wind: it blew with ſuch violence, and heavy ſea going, I was fearful I ſhould have been obliged to throw the guns overboard; to add to our trouble, two of our fore chain plates gave way, and with the greateſt difficulty, we ſaved our maſt from going overboard. On the 26th, in lat. 29, long. 53, fell in with a ſhip and a ſchooner, being to windward of them, I bore down to ſpeak the ſhip, and getting ſo cloſe as to take the trumpet and ſpeak her, at that moment we received a whole broadſide from the ſhip, but fortunately did no damage; my people being all at their quarters, I returned him the compliment:—An action commenced, which laſted two hours and twenty minutes; ſix of my guns being diſmounted and my ammunition nearly expended, I thought it moſt prudent to quit her. I ſuppoſe her to be an Engliſh ſhip taken by the French, which I could not have made a prize of, had ſhe ſtruck."

—

John Sevier, governor of the ſtate of Tenneſſee, and Brigadier General of the proviſional army, has addreſſed the regiment of cavalry of the diſtrict of Waſkington in that ſtate. He ſays, "When injured innocence and friendſhip have been treated with haughty and unparalleled contempt, how pleaſing and highly gratifying muſt it be to a provoked and greatly injured country, when informed of the gallant and ſoldierly preparations now making by the volunteer and other companies of cavalry in the ſtate of Tenneſſee." The cavalry in their anſwer obſerve, that "the citizens of the weſtern world are not divided in their ſentiments; our confidence remains unabated in our government, and we are willing to ſtep forth in defence of our country ſhould neceſſity compels the meaſure."

—

Died, on Friday the 2d of November, in the 32d year of her age, Mrs Margaretta P. Freytag, conſort of the late John George Freytag, and on Sunday the 4th of November, in the 56th year of his age, Peter Freytag, youngeſt ſon to the abovementioned.

—— lately at Mount Holly, in the 32d year of his age, Mr Samuel Lewis, houſe carpenter. Mr Lewis by his eminence in his profeſſion and great induſtry, had, in the courſe of a few years, accumulated a handſome property. The death of ſuch a man as Mr Lewis, is a loſs to the community at large; but how great it is to his particular friends is not eaſily to be eſtimated. In the different relations of life, he conducted himſelf as a man and a chriſtian,

And died lamented, as he liv'd belov'd.

—— on the 9th ult at Elizabeth city, N. C. after a ſhort illneſs, Francis Grice, formerly a ſhip builder of this city, aged 72 years.

—— Mr. SITERS, keeper of the Public Houſe at the Upper Ferry on Schuylkill.

Gazette Marine Liſt.

Port of Philadelphia.

CAME UP.

Ship General Waſhington, M'Caſkey, Londonderry
Mary, Miller, Havanna
Caroline, Motley, Liverpool
Diana, Williams, do.
William Penn, Joſiah, London
Amiable, Tillinghaſt, do.
Charlotte, Dahnken, Bremen
Spy, Weſt, Havanna
Brig American, Venn, Gibraltar
Sukey, Whitten, Londonderry
Amiable Matilda, Stiles, N. Mole
Morning Star, Diver, Teneriffe
Schr. Sally, Haley, Liverpool
Frederickſburg Packet, Bender, Malaga
Triton, Thornton, Halifax
Sans pariel, } Prizes from the Fort.
Sloop Jellus, }
Supply, Wallace, N. Mole

Arrived at the Fort, Schooner Suſanna, Small, Havanna, left there 29th Sept.

Capt. Dahnken of the Bremen ſhip Charlotte, arrived here yeſterday informs, that he was boarded off the Weſtern Iſlands by two French privateers, who broke open ſeveral bales of goods, and after a ſtrict examination for Engliſh manufactured goods, ſuffered him to proceed. They forced on board Capt. Dahnken the captain and mate of a Philadelphia brig, which they had captured a few hours before. Spoke on Wedneſday laſt, a brig and a ſchooner, from Havanna, bound to Philadelphia. [The ſchooner is probably the Suſannah, arrived at the Fort.]

The ſhip Experiment, Jeremy, of Philadelphia, from Jamaica, out 36 days, bound to New-York, put into Charleſton for ſupplies.

—

New-York, Nov. 5.

ARRIVED.	DAYS
Sch Sally S. Clay, Lucea,	Jamaica 30

Oct 24th, ſpoke the ſhip Filman, Cook, 24 hours from Newbern, N Carolina bound for Lucia, Jamaica.

—

Boſton, October 27.

MELANCHOLY.

The ſch Suſannah, capt Daniel Jamiſon, was found on Saturday morning, the 20th inſt, between Holly boat point and Sandy Bay, (Cape Ann) wre ked to pieces; ſhe ſailed from Penobſcot on the Wedneſday previous, bound to Boſton, and is ſuppoſed to have ſtruck on a rock many leagues from ſhore, overſet, and filled in the bay, her ſtern poſt and rudder not being found, and her foremaſt appearing to have been cut away; from the trunks, cloaths and papers which have been picked up, it is ſuppoſed there were twenty perſons on board, who have probably all periſhed; nine days having elapſed ſince the ſhipwreck, and no accounts of the deliverance of any of them been received; no part of the boat or oars were diſcovered with the wreck; though it is probable had they taken to the boat, the gale muſt have proved deſtructive to them—the ſea running very high, and the weather thick. The following articles were waſhed on ſhore, viz. clothes, marked S. H.—D. H.—H. P.—O. D.—R. T.—B.—Umbrellas. R. Hall; a cheſt of clothes ſuppoſed to belong to Mr S. Noble, jun. another cheſt of clothes of Mr B. Clap, and a box marked Joſhua Bangs. The cheſts went on ſhore ſoon after the veſſel; this circumſtance ſtrengthens the opinion that the veſſel was overſet ſome conſiderable diſtance from ſhore.

AN APPRENTICE

TO THE PRINTING BUSINESS

Will be taken at this Office, if immediate application be made.

Nov. 1. 6t

Smith & Rodman,

No. 29, South Front ſtreet,

Have juſt received per the William Penn, *and* Jane, *from* LONDON, Diana *and* Thomas *from* LIVERPOOL, *and* Kingſton, *from* HULL,

A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Plain, twill'd and ſtriped Coatings	Bombazetts and Black Crapes
Fine white and red Welſh Flannels	Plain & ſtriped Wildbores
Do. yellow and ſcarlet do.	Worſted, Yarn and Cotton Hoſe
Superfine and low priced 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, cloths of all colors	Men and Boys Woollen Mittens
Plains and Halfthicks	7-8 bleach'd Iriſh Dowlaſs
Foreſt and Hunter Cloths	3-4 brown Iriſh Linen
Green and Red Drapery	9 8 white and brown Iriſh Sheetings
Baize	Flaxen & Tow Oznaburgh in bales
Do. 5-4, 6-4, and 7-4, do	Drogheda and Iriſh Sileſias
Red & green Backing do.	7-8 and yard-wide Iriſh Linens
Swanſdowns & Toilanetts	Printed Callicoes & Chintzes
Roſe, Point and Duffill Blankets	Printed Linen and border'd Handkerchiefs
Superfine London Caſſimeres of the neweſt and moſt faſhionable colors	Cotton and Callicoe Checks
Low priced Yorkſhire do.	Thread Edgings and Laces
Plain and ſtriped Callimancoes	Men's Beaver Gloves
Joan Spinnings & Durants	Pins in ſmall caſes
Rattinetts & Shalloons	Holland Tapes and Bobbins
Norwich Camblets, for Cloaks	Thickſets and Corduroys
	Hunting and fancy Cords
	Velvets and Velvetteens
	Black and olive Cottonade.

With a variety of other Articles on hand, for ſale on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or the uſual credit.

Nov. 6 tu,th&ſa,tf

R. TAYLOR,

MUSICAL PROFESSOR,

NO. 96, NORTH SIXTH-STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he continues to teach Ladies the *Piano Forte* as uſual

Nov. 6. tuthsa

For Savannah, (Georgia.)

THE FAST SAILING COPPERED SHIP

SPY,

RICHARD WEST, *Maſter,*

TO ſail in ten days.—For freight or paſſage apply to *STEPHEN KINGSTON,*

No. 46, Walnut Street.

WHO HAS,

140 Boxes of Havanna Sugar,

And a box of Mace, for ſale.

november 6 eo6t

ROBERT SMITH & Co.

HAVE returned to the City, and are now opening at their Store No 58 South Front Street——A large and general aſſortment of Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon, which they have juſt received per the late arrivals from London, Hull, Liverpool and Glaſgow (via New-York) and will diſpoſe of on very low terms for Caſh or ſhort credit.

TO BE LET,

A Houſe in Fourth-ſtreet, next door to to the Indian Queen—enquire as above.

november 6 6t4t

EDUCATION.

SAMUEL MOON, jun'rs School,

IN CHERRY ALLEY,

IS open again, for inſtructing Girls in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography—Including the Elements of Geometry, and the uſe of the Globes.—From the great encouragement he has hitherto received, he reſpectfully ſolicits a continuance of the favours of his Friends and the Public.

☞ An Evening School,

For *BOYS*—Kept at the ſame place.

11 mo 6th, '98 2aw4w

Cook Wanted.

WANTED, by a ſmall regular family, a woman cook who is a thorough miſtreſs of her buſineſs and can produce ſatisfactory recommendation. Any perſon anſwering the above deſcription, will meet with conſtant employ and generous wages. Application to be made at the office of this gazette.

To ſave trouble, no Iriſh woman need apply.

nov. 6 ¶ 3t

NOTICE.

SAMUEL RICHARDET, informs the Gentlemen Subſcribers, that the *EXCHANGE* is opened for their reception; and the *CITY TAVERN*, for Gentlemen and Travellers—Laſt Spring added an addition of twelve Bed Chambers to the ſide building, which makes it perfectly convenient.

november 6 taw

Juſt Imported,

Iron cannon, double fortified, Woolwich proof, with their carriages complete—3, 4, 6 and 9 pounders.
Carronades, Woolwich proof, with carriages, &c. complete—12, 18 and 24 pounders.
Cannon powder in kegs of 25lbs. each
Round, double-headed, and canniſter ſhot
Patent ſheathing copper, bright, aſſorted 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 oz per ſquare foot, ſheets 48 by 14 inches, ſuitable for veſſels from 100 to 1000 tons
Copper nails, bolts and ſpikes
Boarding Pikes,
Common cutlaſſes
Gunners ſtores of all kinds
Tin-plates No 1—1-3 croſs boxes
Patent ſhot in caſks of 5cwt. each
London porter and brown ſtout, in caſks of 7 doz. bottled.
Earthen ware in crates, aſſorted

For Sale by

SIMON WALKER,

Pine near 5th ſtreet.

October 29. eo tf.

☞ The Office of the Mayor of the City of Philadelphia, is held for the preſent at the State Houſe in the Court room. *Oct.* 18.

Eight Dollars Reward.

A ROBBERY was committed on the 17th inſtant, at the houſe of the ſubſcriber in the townſhip of Solebury by two negro men,—they carried off a quantity of caſh; a pocket book, containing ſome valuable papers; wearing apparel, &c.—One of the negroes is a middle aged man, known by the name of John White, formerly a reſident of Philadelphia, has an impediment in his ſpeech—the other ſuppoſed to be a runaway, about eighteen years of age, of middle ſtature. Whoever ſecures the aforeſaid villains ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive eight dollars reward, or four for either of them taken ſeparately.

ISAIAH TUCKEMONEY.

Solebury, 10 Mo. 19th, 1798. ¶—3t.1aw

PROPOSALS,

BY THE

Insurance Company of North America.

For INSURANCE against FIRE, on Dwelling-Houses, Ware-Houses, and other Buildings (and on Goods contained in such Buildings) distant from Philadelphia, in the United States.

I. Common Insurances, on hazards of the first class, will be undertaken at a premium of about half per cent. per annum. For extra hazardous risques a larger premium will be required, which will vary according to circumstances, seldom exceeding one per cent. per annum; but in some instances, where the property insured is not only in itself extra hazardous, but rendered still more so by the vicinity of extra hazardous buildings and occupations, the premium demanded will be raised according to circumstances.

Houses and Ware-Houses, the walls and partitions of which are wholly of stone or brick, well constructed, so as to be guarded as well as may be against fires from within, and free from extra hazardous buildings and occupations in their neighborhood, will be deemed hazardous of the first class, and may be insured to their full value.

Also Goods and Merchandize, not of an extra hazardous kind, in casks, bales, or packages, deposited in such buildings, to an amount not exceeding 4000 dollars; but if more than this sum is required to be insured in one tenement, an additional premium will be required, in proportion to circumstances.

II. Insurances will also be made on buildings and goods extra hazardous, at premiums proportioned to the risque. But it is not easy to arrange these under particular heads or classes, so as to describe each with the necessary accuracy. Each case must therefore be decided upon according to the circumstances attending it; and these circumstances will, in general, appear from the description accompanying the application.

Buildings partly constructed of brick or stone, are preferable to those wholly wooden. And in both cases, the stile of building, how they are occupied, how they are situated, the neighboring buildings, and how occupied, are considerations to be taken into view. And with respect to goods, their tendency, whether from their nature, or from the manner in which they are exposed, either to commence or to increase an accidental fire, and their liability in such state to receive damage by wet, or by sudden and hasty removal, or to be stolen in time of confusion and hurry, are all circumstances of weight; and the premiums must be proportioned accordingly.

III. The following conditions are to be understood by the parties.

1st. The Insurance is not binding till the stipulated premium be paid; but it shall be deemed effectual from the time of such payment and acceptance thereof, whether the policy be immediately signed or not.

2d. Insurances may be renewed at the expiration of the term of the policy, without further expense than the payment of the premium of the renewed term, the circumstances continuing the same as they were understood by the Insurers at the time the former insurance was made; but the payment of the premium is essential to such renewal; and if the party insured suffers any time to elapse after the expiration of the former insurance, before he pays a premium for the renewal, he is not insured during such time; nor can the insurance be renewed on the former policy but by computing the commencement of the renewal from the expiration of the former insurance. The subject of insurance may nevertheless be open to treaty for a new insurance.

3d. If any other insurance be made on the same property; it must be made known at the time of application, otherwise the policy made on such application will be void.

4th Goods held in trust, or on consignment, may be insured as such in a separate policy; but they are not to be considered as insured otherwise.

5th. This company will not be liable or accountable for any loss or damage occasioned by any foreign invasion, or by any military or usurped force or by reason of any civil commotion; or occasioned by gunpowder, aquafortis or other thing of the like kind kept in the building, or amongst the property insured.

6th. Bills of Exchange, Bonds and other Securities, Title Deeds, Money, Bank and other promissory Notes, are not included in any insurance; nor are paintings, medals, jewels, gems, antique curiosities, or mirrors exceeding the value of twenty-five dollars each, to be considered as insured unless particularly mentioned and by special agreement.

7th. No insurance will be made for a shorter term than one year, nor for a longer term than seven years. Persons choosing to insure for seven years shall be allowed one year's premium by way of discount: One third of a years premium shall be abated in like manner on an insurance for three years.

8th. Losses sustained by fire on property insured, shall be paid in thirty days after due proof and liquidation thereof, without deduction.

A description of the property to be insured will be expected with each application, to be made by a master carpenter and signed by him, as well as by the owner of the building or applicant for insurance, and attested before a Notary or principal Magistrate, who will certify his knowledge of the parties and their credibility.

With respect to Houses and other Buildings.

1st. The site and position; describing the street or road on or near which the building stands; its contiguity to water, and other circumstances relative to the extinguishment of fire in case of accident; and particularly whether any and what fire companies are established, and engines provided, in the place or neighbourhood.

2d. The materials of which it is built, whether of brick, stone or wood, and what part of each, as well as to the outside walls as inside or partition walls, and their respective height and thickness; the style of the roof and of what materials; how secured by battlements or party walls; what kind of access to the top of the house and to the chimnies; whether any and what electric rods; the number and kind of fire places; and the kind of deposit for ashes.

3d. The dimensions of the building and how divided, and the style in which it is finished so as to enable indifferent persons to judge in what manner it is to be repaired or rebuilt in case of injury; the age and condition of the building, and how occupied, whether merely as a dwelling house, or for any other, and for what purpose, also an estimate of the value of the house or building independent of the ground.

4th. The situation with respect to other buildings or back buildings, whether adjoining or not, comprehending at least one hundred feet each way: what kind of buildings are within that distance, how built, of what materials, and how occupied or improved, whether as dwellings for private families or otherwise: whether any and what trade or manufactory is carried on, and particularly whether there be any extra hazardous articles used, or usually deposited in the house, or within the distance aforesaid, and of what kind.

Respecting *goods* in Houses, Warehouses, &c.

1. A general description of the building in which they are kept will be expected, similar in all respects, as to the danger from fire, with that required for Insurance on the buildings themselves.

2. A description of the kinds and nature of the goods, whether in casks or other packages, or opened; and whether displayed in whole pieces or in the usual form for retailing. And if the goods vary materially in kind, a general estimate of the value of each kind proposed to be insured; but in the last particular minuteness of description is not expected.

3. Articles of the following kinds are deemed extra hazardous, though in various degrees, in whatever building they may be placed, viz. pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, wax, tallow, oil, inflammable spirits, sulphur, hemp, flax, cotton, dry goods of an inflammable kind opened.—Glass, china ware or porcelain, especially unpacked; Looking glasses, jewelery; and all other articles more than commonly inflammable, or more than commonly liable to injury by sudden removal or by moistures, or particularly obnoxious to theft on an alarm of fire.

Letters post paid, directed to the Secretary of the Board of Directors, will be duly attended to. An *order* for Insurance accompanied by the means of paying the premium, will be immediately executed on the premium being paid. If the application contain an *enquiry* only, it will be answered.

By order of the Board,
EBENEZER HAZARD, *Sec'ry.*

Office of the Insurance Company *of* North America; *Philad. Feb.* 1, 1798.
Feb. 14. 1amtf

Bank of Pennsylvania,

September 3d, 1798.

WHEREAS the House at present occupied by the Bank of Pennsylvania was entered on the night of the first instant, by some villains, who robbed the institution of sundry Bank Notes, amongst which were the following post notes of the Bank of New-York, viz.

No 1002, dated 23d of August, 1798, *Dolls* issued in favor of Seabring & Van Wyck, for 396 22

No 1003, dated 25th of August, 1798, issued in favor of Montgomery and Newbold for 1250

No 1006,	27th	do.	do.	do.	2000
1007,	do.	do.	do.	do.	2000
1008,	do.	do.	do.	do.	2000
1009,	do.	do.	do.	do.	2000
1010,	28th	do.	do.	do.	2000
1011,	do.	do.	do.	do.	2000
1012,	30th	do.	do.	do.	1500
1013,	do.	do.	do.	do.	1000

Also sundry post notes of the Bank of Pennsylvania, dated 23d July 1797, issued in favor of George Hughes, for one thousand dollars each, and sundry post notes of said Bank, dated 15th of July, 1797, issued in favor of Geo. Hughes, for five hundred dollars each and indorsed by him. The public are hereby cautioned against receiving the said notes, and a reward of *TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS* is hereby offered for the discovery and conviction of the villains who perpetrated or are concerned in the said robbery, in addition to the reward offered by the Governor of the Commonwealth in his Proclamation of this day.

By order of the Board,
JONATHAN SMITH, cashier.

Mills, Portage, &c.

TO BE LEASED FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

TO be leased, for a term not less than three, nor more than seven years, a VALUABLE PROPERTY at the Seneca-Falls, in the county of Onondago, and state of New-York, on the Banks of the Seneca-river, two miles west of the Cayuga-ferry, and eleven miles east of Geneva.

This establishment consists of an excellent grist mill, saw mill, dwelling house, barn, and a portage or carrying place, with between thirty and forty acres of land, under good improvement, and as much more in the vicinity, as may be required for future improvement.

The grist mill is a handsome, new and well finished building, of 50 by 30 feet, 3 stories high and furnished with a run of excellent Burr stones and another of Esopus' stones, of the best quality—and the most approved boults, &c. calculated to make all the different qualities of flour for exportation or for home consumption: It is accessible by water from every part of the Cayuga lake and Seneca-river, as well as from the Seneca-lake—and from its situation, commands a very extensive and encreasing custom: The stream on which it stands, being the outlet of the Seneca-lake, the mill can never be in want of water; and as it has been kept working during the severest season of the last winter, it is not liable to be impeded by frost:

The saw mill is also new, situated on the same stream, now furnished with an ample stock of logs, of which a supply may at all times be procured by land or water, of the best quality:

The dwelling house is well calculated for the use of the miller, is new, and sufficiently large: The barn is about 40 feet square, and entirely new:

The portage is 3-4ths of a mile in length, along the Seneca-falls—over which were passed in the last year, nearly two hundred boats with their contents; this object is already productive of a handsome income, which must be increasing and permanent:

Among the many advantages of this situation, must be numbered the fertility of the surrounding country—being the best improved part of the county of Onondaga—the concentration of intercourse by land and water, the Genessee stateroad passing through it, as well as all water carriage to Geneva, and the counties of Ontario and Steuben; which renders it a most eligible stand for a Store or Tavern—The river and lakes abound in fish and fowl, and the country with deer and other game.

Besides the mills already erected at this place, it is calculated for any additional water works that may be found necessary—Fulling mill, bark mill tannery, forges, &c. may be erected at a small expence—Iron ore may be brought in boats from the Cayuga lake; and it is thought to abound in the neighborhood.

The stock on hand will be sold to the lessee, and the cattle, utensils, smith's forge, &c. may be sold or let the premises.

If a purchase should offer for the whole or an undivided part of the premises it will be sold.

For terms of sale or lease, apply to mr. WILHELMUS MYNDERSE, at the Seneca falls, or to the subscriber, at Schenectady.

STEPHEN N. BAYARD.
june 25 2aw2m

Mails for South-Carolina & Georgia,

PACKETS are now provided for carrying the Public mails by water between Philadelphia and Charleston. They will leave Philadelphia on Friday's. The post by land will be continued twice a week until an experiment is made in regard to the expedition and regularity of the packets. If any person chuses to have their letters sent by land only, they will please to write the word *Land* upon the letters: otherwise they will be sent by that conveyance which will first start after the letters are left in the post-office.

Joseph Habersham,
Post-Master Generl.
Philadelphia, August 13, 1798. §

WILLIAM M'LAWS,

SADLER & HARNESS MAKER,

HAS Removed to the Corner of Chesnut and Twelfth-streets, on the Commons, where he will receive and execute the orders of his friends and wholesale customers, with usual attention & expedition during the prevalence of the present Epidemic, where it has not made its appearance this season, nor during any of the years [illegible]
august 25 §

Bengal Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BANDANNA HANDKERCHIEFS,

Chintz Cossas	Maharazgungy
Chintz Guzzinas,	Tookereys
Eliabad Baftas	Wrought Muslins
Long Drawers	

Coarse Sugars in bags, fit for the European markets

ALSO,

Carolina Indigo
Coffee in hogsheads
A few pipes of very old and very choice Madeira WINE

For Sale, on reasonable terms, by
John Craig,
No. 12, Dock-street.
july 14 mwstf

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Guard House in New-Castle, this morning, STEPHEN BOWDEN, a private Marine, belonging to the Frigate United States. He is about 36 years of age, five feet ten inches high, fair complexion, light hair, blue eyes, born in England, and by trade a Bricklayer. Prior to the 5th of June, the date of his enlistment, he resided in Philadelphia, where it is probable he will endeavour to go. Any person who will apprehend the said deserter, and secure him in any jail within the United States, shall be entitled to the above reward.

F. WHARTON, Capt. Marines.
New-Castle, Oct. 8.

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia the 28th day of May, 1796, laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, viz.

	dolls.
For and upon every coach	15
upon every chariot	12
upon every post chariot	12
upon every post chaise	12
upon every phæton, with or without top	9
upon every coachee	9
upon other carriages, having pannel work above, with blinds, glasses, or curtains	9
upon four-wheel carriages, having frame posts and tops, with steel springs	6
upon four-wheel top carriages, with wooden or iron springs on jacks	3
upon curricles with tops	3
upon chaises with tops	3
upon chairs with tops	3
upon sulkies with tops	3
upon other two wheel top carriages	3
upon two wheel carriages with steel or iron springs	3
For and upon all other two wheel carriages	2
upon every four wheeled carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars	2

The Collector of the revenue of the first division of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania, will attend daily until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on carriages, at Germantown, on the Main street, a little above the sign of the King of Prussia, of which all persons possessed of such carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

To all retail dealers in wines and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licenses will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of wines in a less quantity, or in less quantities, than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing spirituous liquors in less quantities than twenty gallons, at the same time and at the same place, by

JAMES ASH,
Collector of the 1st division of the 1st Survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection at Germantown, 22d August, 1798.

☞ Every denomination of Stamps to be had at said office.

☞ The Stamp Press is removed to the Office of Inspection in Germantown, on the Main Street, a little above the sign of the King of Prussia,—where attendance will be given for the accommodation of those who wish any instruments stamped, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
ugusta 22

Wants Employment,

A YOUNG MAN, who has served a regular apprenticeship to the mercantile business in this city, wishes to engage in a Counting house or office, writes a good hand and understands accounts, can be well recommended and security given if required. Enquire at the office of this Gazette.
june 21 3awtf

Baskenridge—for sale

IT consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently divided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the East by the river Passaick.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a square of nearly three acres—The dwelling house is a very convenient one, and a small expence would put it in complete repair.

The orchard consists of 1500 fine bearing engrafted Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of said tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as also a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the best and most delicious kinds.

Also, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Forest Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its situation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.

To save trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in cash, on delivery of the deeds. Please to enquire of T. McEUEN & Co.
No. 78, Chesnut-treet.
ebruary 2. eodtf

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Aston Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton, Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale;
Or to Lease for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.
july 17 2awtf

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept from JOHN D. COXE, Esquire, president of the court of Oyer and Terminer and general goal delivery for the trial of all capital and other offences in the county of Bucks; and HENRY WYNKOOP and FRANCIS MURRAY, judges of the same court—A court of Oyer and Terminer, and general goal delivery, will be held at Newtown, in the said county of Bucks, on Monday the 5th day of November next. All those who will prosecute against the prisoners in the goal of said county, are required to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just—and all the justices of the peace, coroners and constables, within the said county, are required to be then and there, in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions and examinations and other their remembrances, to do those things which to their offices belong, in that behalf to be done, &c. DANIEL THOMAS, sheriff.
Oct. 4, 1798. 3taw

FOR SALE, BY

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

NO. 8, CHESNUT STREET,

100 hogsheads RUM,

Of high proof and fine flavour
july 19

AN ACT

For the relief of the Refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia.

Sec. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That to satisfy the claims of certain persons claiming lands under the resolutions of Congress, of the twenty-third of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and the thirteenth of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, as refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia, the Secretary for the Department of War, be, and is hereby authorized and directed to give notice in one or more of the public papers of each of the States of Vermont, Massachusetts, New-York, New-Hampshire and Pennsylvania, to all persons having claims under the said resolutions, to transmit to the War-office, within two years after the passing of this act, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That no other persons shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of this act, than those of the following descriptions, or their widows and heirs, viz. First, those heads of families, and single persons, not members of any such families, who were residents in one of the provinces aforesaid, prior to the fourth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and who abandoned their settlements, in consequence of having given aid to the United Colonies or States, in the revolutionary War against Great-Britain, or with intention to give such aid, and continued in the United States, or in their service, during the said war, and did not return to reside in the dominions of the king of Great-Britain, prior to the twenty-fifth of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. Secondly, the widows and heirs of all such persons as were actual residents, as aforesaid, who abandoned their settlements, as aforesaid, and died within the United States, or in their service during the said war: and thirdly, all persons who were members of families at the time of their coming into the United States, and who during the war, entered into their service.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the proof of the several circumstances necessary to entitle the applicants to the benefits of this act, may be taken before a judge of the supreme or district court of the United States, or a judge of the supreme or superior court, or the first justice or first judge of the court of common pleas or county court of any State.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That at the expiration of fifteen months from and after the passing of this act, and from time to time thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Secretary for the Department of War, to lay such evidence of claims as he may have received, before the Secretary and Comptroller of the Treasury, and with them, proceed to examine the testimony, and give their judgment what quantity of land ought to be allowed to the individual claimants, in proportion to the degree of their respective services, sacrifices and sufferings, in consequence of their attachment to the cause of the United States; allowing to those of the first class a quantity not exceeding one thousand acres; and to the last class, a quantity not exceeding one hundred, making such intermediate classes as the resolutions aforesaid, and distributive justice, may, in their judgment require, and make report thereof, to Congress. And in case any such claimant shall have sustained such losses and sufferings, or performed such services for the United States, that he cannot justly be classed in any one general class, a separate report shall be made of his circumstances, together with the quantity of land that ought to be allowed him, having reference to the foregoing ratio: *Provided,* that in considering what compensation ought to be made by virtue of this act, all grants except military grants, which may have been made by the United States, or individual States, shall be considered at the just value thereof, at the time the same were made, respectively, either in whole or in part, as the case may be, a satisfaction to those who may have received the same: *Provided also,* that no claim under this law, shall be assignable until after report made to Congress, as aforesaid, and until the said lands be granted to the persons entitled to the benefit of this act.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted,* That all claims in virtue of said resolutions of Congress, which shall not be exhibited as aforesaid, within the time by this act limited, shall forever thereafter be barred.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, April 7, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

Deposited among the Rolls in the office of the Department of State,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

☞ *Pursuant to the above Act,* Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims under the resolutions of Congress, of the 23d of April, 1783, and the 13th of April, 1785, to transmit to the War-Office within two years after the passing of the said Act, *viz.* the 7th day of April, 1798, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

In the proof of Claims, a strict attention must be paid to the requisitions of the 2d and 3d Sections of the Act.

JAMES M'HENRY,
Secretary of War.
july 19 2aw6w

ANOTHER STRONG PROOF

Of the great and unparalleled efficacy of

DR. CHURCH's COUGH DROPS,

In the Cure of

Coughs, Colds, Asthmas & Consumptions.

New-York, July 10, 1798.

To DR. CHURCH,

Sir,

For upwards of *Twelve Years,* I have laboured under a severe Cough, shortness of breath spitting of matter from my lungs and often of clotted blood, till at length I was so reduced as to be unable to walk across my room, and owing to the violence of my cough and the shortness of breath could get no rest day or night.—Hearing of your excellent medicine, the Cough Drops, I procured a bottle; I took a dose as soon as I got it, from which I found instantaneous relief, and by continuing it for three days, I bless God I am restored to perfect health. As I believe you to have been the instrument in the hands of Providence, of saving my life, I must intreat you to publish this for the benefit of any who may be in my situation, as I am confident it is one of the best medicines in the world for those complaints.

I am, Sir, your grateful servant
NICHOLAS STAGG,
Little Robinson-street.

CHURCH's COUGH DROPS,

Are prepared and sold by the Inventor and sole proprietor, Dr CHURCH, at his Dispensary, Washington-street, New-York, and at his office, No 1, South Third-street, Philadelphia, and sold by appointment at Mr Weedman's 118 William-street, and Stilwell & Deforest, 162 Pearl-street, New-York. Mancius, Albany, Price, Baltimore, Thomas, Alexandria, Wilson, Wilmington, &c. &c.

OBSERVE,

As a counterfeit preparation of this medicine has been industriously circulated through some of the principal cities in the United States, persons are requested to purchase them of such persons only as have Dr Church's appointment for vending the same. Powers, Poughkeepsie—Chappel, Head of Elk—Bond and Co. Newcastle—Hemitsh, Lancaster—Blauvelt, Brunswick (N. J.) Gordon, Trenton, &c.

* * * Patients letters (Post paid) addressed to Dr Church, New-York, duly attended to.
august 20 2aw3w

This Day Published,

And for sale at the Office of the Editor, No. 119 Chesnut-street,

(Price 1-8th of a Dollar,)

AN ORATION,

Pronounced July 4, 1798,

At the request of the Inhabitants of the Town of *BOSTON,* in commemoration of the anniversary of American Independence.

By JOSIAH QUINCY.

"The inroads upon our public liberty, call for reparation—The wrongs we have sustained, call for—*Justice.* That Reparation and that Justice, may yet be obtained, by *Union, Spirit,* and *Firmness.* But to *divide* and *conquer* was the maxim of the Devil in the garden of Eden, and to *disunite* and *enslave* hath been the principle of all *his* votaries from that period to the present."

Observations on the Boston Port-Bill, &c. p. 78 *by the late J. Quincy, jun.*
august 11

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.
june 28 1awtf

TO BE SOLD,

THE time of an indented Dutch Servant BOY, who has ten years to serve. He has had the small pox and measles, is active, hearty and strong, and fit for house work in town or country. For further information, enquire of the printer.
august 4 §

HEALTH OFFICE.

Philadelphia, 1st May, 1798.

Extract of an act to alter and amend the Health Laws of this Commonwealth, passed 4th April 1798.

Sect. 8. AND be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every housekeeper within the city of Philadelphia, the townships of the Northern Liberties and Moyamensing, and district of Southwark, within a mile of the limits of the city, taking in boarders arriving by sea or by land, from any foreign port or place, and having any boarder in his or her family, who shall be taken sick of any disease whatsoever, between the first day of May and the first day of November in any year, within twenty days next after such boarder shall come to lodge in his or her house, shall within 24 hours next after the knowledge of such sickness, make report at the Health-Office of the name of such sick person, the time of his or her arrival at the house and of his or her being taken sick, and of the name and place of abode of such housekeeper; whereupon the Physician of the Health-Office shall forthwith visit the patient, and report to the office his opinion of the nature of such disease, that measures may be taken to prevent the spreading of the infection; and if any housekeeper shall neglect to give information in the manner and within the time aforesaid, and shall be thereof convicted, in any court of criminal jurisdiction within this Commonwealth upon indictment by verdict or confession, he or she shall forfeit and pay a fine to the use of the said hospital, not less than twenty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, to be imposed at the discretion of the court, according to the circumstances of greater or less aggravation attending each particular case.

By order of the Board of Health,
WM. ALLEN, Health Officer,
raw3m of the Port of Philadelphia.